- (2) The proposed project is not subject to the objection procedures of this subpart (§§ 218.3, 218.4).
- (3) The individual or organization did not submit written comments during scoping or other opportunity for public comment (§218.7(a)).
- (4) The objection does not provide sufficient information as required by §218.7(b) through (d) for the reviewing officer to review.
- (5) The objector withdraws the objection
- (6) An objector's identity is not provided or cannot be determined from the signature (written or electronically scanned) and a reasonable means of contact is not provided (§218.8(c)(2)).
- (7) The objection is illegible for any reason, including submissions in an electronic format different from that specified in the legal notice.
- (b) The reviewing officer must give written notice to the objector and the responsible official when an objection is set aside from review and must state the reasons for not reviewing the objection. If the objection is set aside from review for reasons of illegibility or lack of a means of contact, the reasons must be documented in the project record.

$\S 218.10$ Objection time periods and process.

- (a) Time to file an objection. Written objections, including any attachments, must be filed with the reviewing officer within 30 days following the publication date of the legal notice of the EA or final EIS in the newspaper of record or the publication date of the notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER when the Chief is the responsible official (§218.5(c)). It is the responsibility of objectors to ensure that their objection is received in a timely manner.
- (b) Computation of time periods. (1) All time periods are computed using calendar days, including Saturdays, Sundays, and Federal holidays. However, when the time period expires on a Saturday, Sunday, or Federal holiday, the time is extended to the end of the next Federal working day as stated in the legal notice or to the end of the calendar day (11:59 p.m. in the time zone of the receiving office) for objections

filed by electronic means such as email or facsimile machine.

- (2) The day after publication of the legal notice for this subpart of the EA or final EIS in the newspaper of record or FEDERAL REGISTER (§218.5(c)) is the first day of the objection-filing period.
- (3) The publication date of the legal notice of the EA or final EIS in the newspaper of record or, when the Chief is the responsible official, the FEDERAL REGISTER, is the exclusive means for calculating the time to file an objection. Objectors may not rely on dates or timeframe information provided by any other source.
- (c) *Evidence of timely filing.* It is the objector's responsibility to ensure timely filing of an objection. Timeliness must be determined by the following indicators:
- (1) The date of the U.S. Postal Service postmark;
- (2) The electronically generated date and time for e-mail and facsimiles;
- (3) The shipping date for delivery by private carrier; or
- (4) The official agency date stamp showing receipt of hand delivery.
- (d) Extensions. Time extensions are not permitted.
- (e) Other timeframes. The reviewing officer must issue a written response to the objector(s) concerning their objection(s) within 30 days following the end of the objection-filing period.

§218.11 Resolution of objections.

- (a) Meetings. Prior to the issuance of the reviewing officer's written response, either the reviewing officer or the objector may request to meet to discuss issues raised in the objection and potential resolution. The reviewing officer has the discretion to determine whether or not adequate time remains in the review period to make a meeting with the objector practical." All meetings are open to the public.
- (b) Response to objections. (1) A written response must set forth the reasons for the response, but need not be a point-by-point response and may contain instructions to the responsible oficial, if necessary. In cases involving more than one objection to a proposed authorized hazardous fuel reduction

§218.12

project, the reviewing officer may consolidate objections and issue one or more responses.

(2) There must be no further review from any other Forest Service or USDA official of the reviewing officer's written response to an objection.

§ 218.12 Timing of authorized hazardous fuel reduction project decision.

(a) The responsible official may not issue a ROD or DN concerning an authorized hazardous fuel reduction project subject to the provisions of this subpart until the reviewing officer has responded to all pending objections.

(b) When no objection is filed within the 30-day time period, the reviewing officer must notify the responsible official and approval of the authorized hazardous fuel reduction project in a ROD in accordance with 40 CFR 1506.10, or DN may occur on, but not before, the fifth business day following the end of the objection-filing period.

§218.13 Secretary's authority.

(a) Nothing in this section shall restrict the Secretary of Agriculture from exercising any statutory authority regarding the protection, management, or administration of National Forest System lands.

(b) Authorized hazardous fuel reduction projects proposed by the Secretary of Agriculture or the Under Secretary, Natural Resources and Environment, are not subject to the procedures set forth in this subpart. A decision by the Secretary or Under Secretary constitutes the final administrative determination of the Department of Agriculture.

§218.14 Judicial proceedings.

The objection process set forth in this subpart fully implements Congress' design for a predecisional administrative review process for proposed hazardous fuel reduction projects authorized by the HFRA. These procedures present a full and fair opportunity for concerns to be raised and considered on a project-by-project basis. Individuals and groups must structure their participation so as to alert the local agency officials making particular land management decisions

of their positions and contentions. Further, any filing for Federal judicial review of an authorized hazardous fuel reduction project is premature and inappropriate unless the plaintiff has submitted specific written comments relating to the proposed action during scoping or other opportunity for public comment as prescribed by the HFRA, and the plaintiff has challenged the authorized hazardous fuel reduction project by exhausting the administrative review process set out in this subpart. Further, judicial review of hazardous fuel reduction projects that are subject to these procedures is strictly limited to those issues raised by the plaintiff's submission during the objection process, except in exceptional circumstances such as where significant new information bearing on a specific claim only becomes available after conclusion of the administrative re-

§ 218.15 Information collection requirements.

The rules of this subpart specify the information that objectors must provide in an objection to a proposed authorized hazardous fuel reduction project as defined in the HFRA (§218.8). As such, these rules contain information collection requirements as defined in 5 CFR part 1320. These information requirements are assigned OMB Control Number 0596-0172.

§ 218.16 Applicability and effective date.

The provisions of this subpart are effective as of October 17, 2008 and apply to all proposed authorized hazardous fuel reduction projects conducted under the provisions of the HFRA for which scoping begins on or after October 17, 2008.

Subpart B [Reserved]

PART 219—PLANNING

Subpart A—National Forest System Land and Resource Management Planning

PURPOSE AND PRINCIPLES

Sec.

219.1 Purpose.

219.2 Principles.